# The Southern Kings and Queens County Area Community Profile

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# THE SOUTHERN KINGS AND QUEENS COUNTY AREA

## COMMUNITY PROFILE


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## SUMMARY

- Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the Southern Kings and Queens County area (defined as lots 50,51,52,53,54,57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64,66 and 50% of lot 55, Cardigan, Georgetown, Kings Royalty, Montague, Murray Harbour and Murray River), increased by 4.5 percent to 13,717.
- The highest percentage of the Southern Kings and Queens County area population is in the 25-34 age group (14.8%).
- Compared to the Province, the Southern Kings and Queens County area had a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45.
- Between 1976 and 1981, the Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded a net in-migration of 175 people moving to the area from other areas of the Province and other Provinces in Canada.
- The Southern Kings and Queens County area reported 2.3 percent of its residents with a mother tongue other than English or French compared to 1.1 percent for the Province overall.
- Three percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area spoke both official languages, which was lower than the 8.1 percent recorded for the Province.
- Approximately 86 percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area are of British origin.
- Thirty-four percent of the residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were Roman Catholic, while 62 percent were Protestant.

- Of the residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area who indicated their place of birth, 95 percent were born in Canada and 82 percent were born on the Island.
- Of the population 15 years of age and over in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, 11 percent were attending school full-time, which is slightly lower than the 12.8 percent recorded for the Province.
- Approximately 27 percent of the residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area have less than a Grade 9 education.
- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 8 percent of the population in both the Southern Kings and Queens County area and the Province as a whole.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.9 and 4.2 percent of the population respectively in the Southern Kings and Queens County area.
- The average value per private dwelling in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was $37,509 in 1981.
- The highest percentage of the houses in the Southern Kings and Queens County area (47%) were built prior to 1946.

- There were 5,272 males and 5,050 females 15 years of age and over living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981, with 3,930 males and 2,380 females in the labour force.
- There were 3,617 males and 2,052 females employed in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981; approximately 92 percent of the male and 86 percent of the female labour force were employed.
- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for August 5, 1986 reported 2,133 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the Southern Kings and Queens County area.
- A higher percentage of unemployment insurance claims for males (26.5%) were in occupations not elsewhere classified (probably general labourers); for females the processing occupations accounted for the highest percentage of open claims (28.1%).
- The unemployment rates in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981 for males and females were 7.9 and 13.2 percent respectively.
- The male and female unemployment rates for the Southern Kings and Queens County area were lower than the rates recorded for the Province overall.
- The participation rates for males and females in 1981 for the Southern Kings and Queens County area were 74.5 and 47.1 percent respectively. These rates were

slightly below the participation rates recorded for both males and females in the Province.

- The primary occupations accounted for the largest share (27.2%) of the labour force in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, followed by processing (12.8%) and construction trades (9.9%).
- The leading male occupation in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was primary (36.2%), while the leading female occupation was processing (21.8%).
- In 1981 the leading industries in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were: primary (27.9%), community business and personal service (18%), manufacturing (17.6%) and trade (11.3%).
- The Southern Kings and Queens County area had a higher percentage of its labour force involved in primary; manufacturing; construction; and transportation, communication and other utilities industries compared to the Province.
- Approximately 72 percent of the males and 93 percent of the females living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981 were paid workers.
- The Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded 18.9 percent of its labour force in 1981 were self-employed, 7.2 percentage points higher than the 11.7 percent recorded for the Province.
- The average total income for males and females in the

Southern Kings and Queens County area were $9,931 and $5,777 respectively. The average total incomes for males and females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were below the averages recorded for the Province.

- The average employment income in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was $8,999 for males and $5,543 for females.
- There were 3,488 economic families (defined as a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living commonlaw are also considered under this category) living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1980; 14.8 percent of these economic families were considered to be low income families.
- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was 56.9 percent, 10.4 percentage points higher than the 46.5 percent recorded for the Province.

## INTRODUCTION

The following report provides a profile of the Southern Kings and Queens County Area using Statistics Canada's 1981 Census Data. The 1981 Census data is the most recent source for subprovincial data. The Southern Kings and Queens County area consists of lots 50,51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60,61,62,63,64,66 and 50% of lot 55. Also included in this area are the incorporated municipalities of: Cardigan, Georgetown, Kings Royalty, Montague, Murray Harbour and Murray River.

This report will define and discuss the social and economic characteristics of the Southern Kings and Queens County area. Comparisons will be made with some Provincial data.

The following subject areas will be discussed in this report:

- Population
- Age distribution
- Mobility status
- Home language, mother tongue and official language
- Ethnic origin
- Religion
- Place of Birth
- Period of Immigration
- Population 15 years of age and over, School attendance, level of schooling

- Occupied private dwellings
- Labour force activity
- Occupation
- Industry
- Class of worker
- 1980 Income

A brief conclusion will summarize the major characteristics of the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

Appendix I contains the definitions of the terms used in the report. Appendix II contains a brief analysis of Cardigan, Georgetown, Montague, Murray Harbour and Murray River.

The first topic to be discussed is population.

## POPULATION

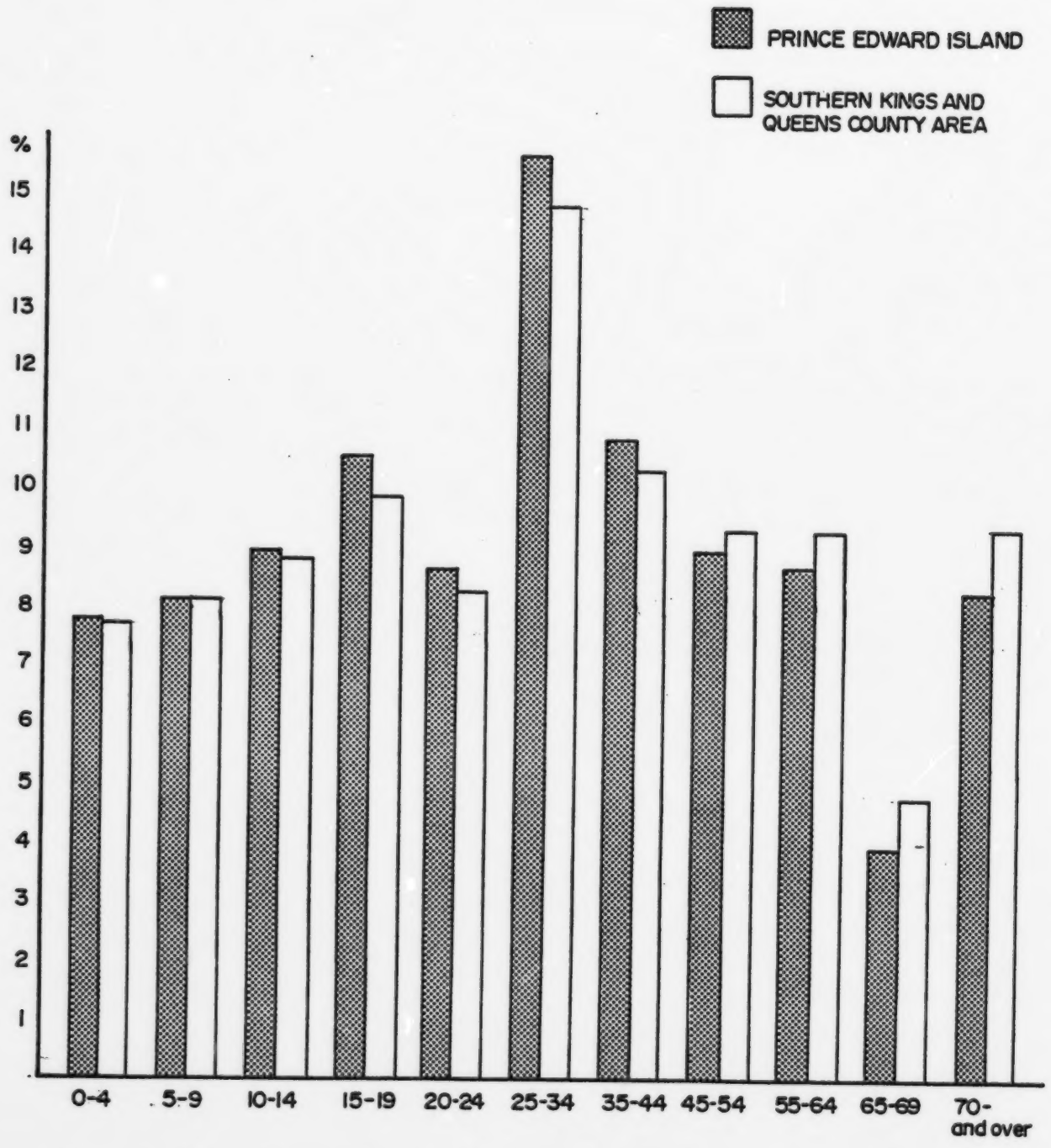
Between 1976 and 1981, the population of the Southern Kings and Queens County area increased by 4.5 percent from 13,121 in 1976 to 13,717 in 1981. The land area according to the 1981 Census was 1,160 square kilometers with a population density of 11.8.

## AGE DISTRIBUTION

The Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded 34.5 percent of its population between 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island had 35.3 percent of its population in this age category. Figure 1 presents population by age distribution for the Southern Kings and Queens County area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE I

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Population, Occupied Private Dwellings, Private Households, Census Families

The Southern Kings and Queens County area had a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 compared to the Province overall (Southern Kings and Queens County area - 32.4 percent, Prince Edward Island - 29.6 percent).

Approximately 33.3 percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was between 20 and 44 years of age; while Prince Edward Island recorded 35 percent of its population in this same age group.

The highest percentage of the Southern Kings and Queens County area's population was in the 25-34 age group (14.8%), similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded 15.6 percent of its population between 25 and 34 years of age.

Overall, the Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 (32.4%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island (29.6%). On the other hand, Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population between 0-19 years and 20-44 years. This indicates an older population living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area compared to the Province as a whole.

## MOBILITY STATUS

Mobility status is based on the relationship between an individual's usual place of residence and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship the population can be classified as non-movers or movers.

Between 1976 and 1981, 3,672 people (29.4%) residing in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were living in a different dwelling than the one they lived in five years earlier.

There were 1,895 people who took up residence in the Southern Kings and Queens County area between 1976 and 1981. There were 1,572 people who migrated from the area; of these 632 (40.2%) moved to a different province in Canada. Of the 1,895 people who took up residence in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, 47.3 percent came from another province in Canada other than Prince Edward Island.

Between 1976 and 1981 the Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded a net in-migration of 175 people moving to the area from other areas in the Province and other provinces in Canada.

## HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the specific language spoken at home by a respondent. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual; while official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

English was the mother tongue of 13,227 people in the Southern Kings and Queens County area. English as a home language was reported by 13,487 people in the area.

There were 75 people who reported their mother tongue

was French while only 10 people stated their home language was French. As well, 315 people reported a mother tongue other than English or French and 115 of these people reported their home language was the same as their mother tongue. The Province overall recorded 1,315 people with a mother tongue other than English or French and 370 of these people reported their home language was the same as their mother tongue. Thus approximately 25 percent of the people in Prince Edward Island with a mother tongue other than English and French were living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area. As a matter of fact, 2.3 percent of the people in the Southern Kings and Queens County area reported a mother tongue other than English and French compared to 1.1 percent for the Province overall.

Approximately 97 percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area indicated English as their official language, while the remaining three percent indicated they could speak both official languages. Prince Edward Island overall recorded 8.1 percent of the population could speak both official languages.

## ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged to on first coming to this continent.

Approximately 85.7 percent of the population reporting in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were of

British origins while 3.1 percent of the residents were of French origin. The corresponding figures for the Province were 77 percent British origin and 12.2 percent French origin. Approximately 5.8 percent of the residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area indicated they were of an origin other than British or French, compared to 3.7 percent for the Province. Multiple origins were recorded by 5.4 percent of the residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area compared to 7.2 percent for Prince Edward Island.

## RELIGION

There were 4,605 Roman Catholics (33.9%) and 8,370 Protestants (61.5%) living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981. Prince Edward Island recorded 47 percent of its population were Roman Catholic and 50 percent were Protestant. Approximately 4.6 percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area indicated they had no religious preference, while Prince Edward Island reported 2.7 percent with no religious preference.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area who indicated their place of birth, 95 percent were born in Canada and 82 percent were born on Prince Edward Island. Prince Edward Island overall recorded 96 percent of its residents were born in Canada and 81 percent were born on the Island. Thus,

the majority of residents (82%) in the Southern Kings and Queens County area and the majority of residents (81%) in Prince Edward Island were born on the Island.

## PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION

Prior to 1945, there were 105 people who immigrated to the Southern Kings and Queens County area from outside Canada. Between 1945-1978 there were 510 people who migrated to the area (255 immigrated between 1945-1964 and the remaining 255 immigrated between 1965-1978) and 95 migrated to the area between 1979-1981. Of those who indicated their age at the time of immigration to the Southern Kings and Queens County area, the majority (48%) were 20 years of age and over.

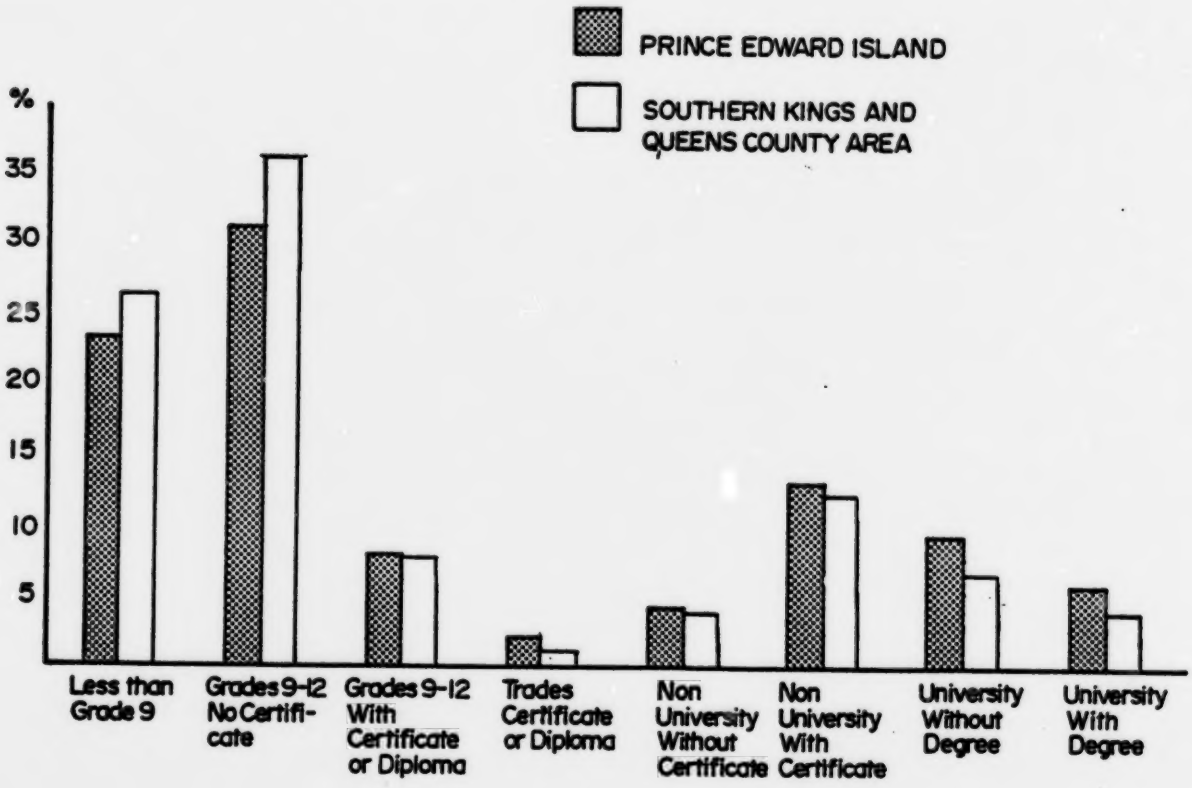
## POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER

## SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, LEVEL OF SCHOOLING

Of the population 15 years of age and over in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, 11 percent were attending school full time. Prince Edward Island recorded a slightly larger percentage (12.8%) of its population 15 years of age and over attending school full time.

Data on level of education of residents 15 years of age and over are available from the 1981 Census. Figure 2 illustrates the percentage of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

FIGURE 2
EDUCATIONAL LEVEL




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Figure 2 illustrates 26.6 percent of the residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area had less than a Grade 9 education, which was 3.1 percentage points above the 23.5 percent recorded for the Island as a whole.

A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 8 percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area and the Province.

Approximately 1.8 percent of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area had a trade certificate or diploma, while the province recorded 2.6 percent with a trade certificate or diploma.

Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.9 and 4.2 percent of the population respectively in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, compared to 13.7 and 6.1 percent respectively for Prince Edward Island. Clearly, Figure 2 illustrates the Southern Kings and Queens County area compared to the Province had a higher percentage of its population with less than Grade 9 and Grade 9-12 with no certificate.

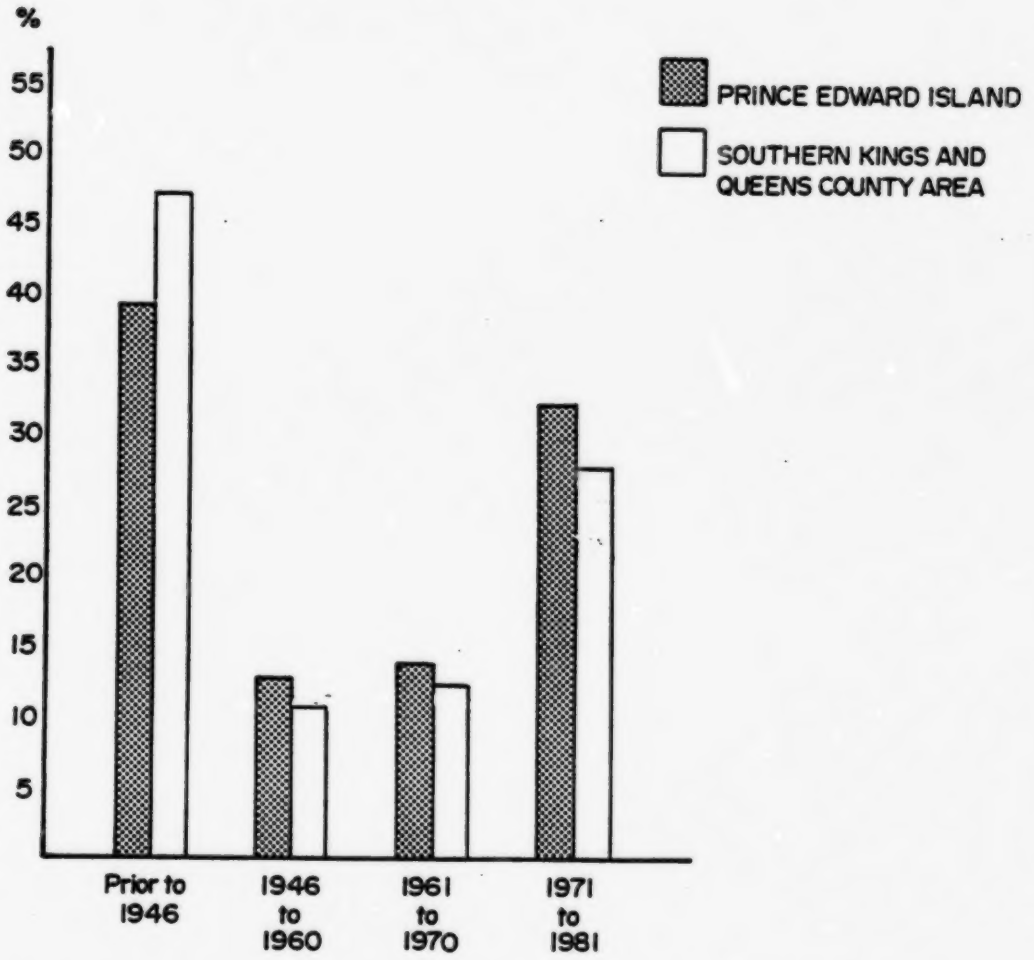
## OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS

There were 4,257 occupied private dwellings in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981. The average value per private dwelling was $37,509. In Prince Edward Island the average value of a dwelling was $40,230 in 1981.

Figure 3 presents the percentage of houses built in the Southern Kings and Queens County area and in Prince Edward Island by date of construction.

FIGURE 3

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Figure 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in the Southern Kings and Queens County area (47%) were built prior to 1946 compared to Prince Edward Island overall (40%). From 1946-1960, 1961-1970 and 1971-1981 the percentage of houses built in Southern Kings and Queens County area (11.6, 12.8 and 28.2 percent respectively) were slightly lower than the percentage of houses built in the Province (13.1, 14.4 and 32.8 percent respectively) during the same time periods.

The average number of rooms per dwelling in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was 6.6, slightly above the figure recorded for the Province (6.2).

## LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 5,272 males and 5,050 females, 15 years of age and over living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981. The labour force consisted of 3,930 males and 2,380 females. In 1976 the Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded 3,510 males and 2,080 females in the labour force.

Table 1 presents the labour force activity for the Southern Kings and Queens County area and Prince Edward Island for 1981.

## TABLE 1

## LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE SOUTHERN KINGS AND QUEENS COUNTY AREA - 1981 CENSUS

| LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY | PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | SOUTHERN KINGS AND QUEENS COUNTY AREA |
|---|---|---|
| **Males** | | |
| Population 15 years and over | 44,745 | 5,272 |
| In the labour force | 33,430 | 3,930 |
| Employed | 30,000 | 3,617 |
| Unemployed | 3,435 | 310 |
| Participation Rate(%) | 74.7 | 74.5 |
| Unemployment Rate(%) | 10.3 | 7.9 |
| **Females** | | |
| Population 15 years and over | 46,080 | 5,050 |
| In the labour force | 22,775 | 2,380 |
| Employed | 19,600 | 2,052 |
| Unemployed | 3,175 | 315 |
| Participation Rate(%) | 49.4 | 47.1 |
| Unemployment Rate(%) | 13.9 | 13.2 |

NOTE 1: The Southern Kings and Queens County area is defined as lots 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66 and 50% of lot 55, and the incorporated municipalities of Cardigan, Georgetown, Kings Royalty, Montague, Murray Harbour and Murray River.

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over; the unemployment rate is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: Statistics Canada 1981 Census, Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of Prince Edward Island, 93-X-938, Table 1.

## EMPLOYMENT

There were 3,617 males and 2,052 females employed in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981. Approximately 92 percent of the male labour force were employed and 86 percent of the female labour force were employed.

The Province recorded a slightly lower figure for males with approximately 90 percent of the male labour force employed in 1981. The female labour force for Prince Edward Island recorded 86 percent employed, which is the same figure recorded for females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

## UNEMPLOYMENT

In the Southern Kings and Queens County area there were 310 males and 315 females unemployed in 1981.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Statistics on August 5, 1986 reported 2,133 people with open unemployment insurance claims in Southern Kings and Queens County area. Data on claimant statistics are based on the postal codes for the area according to the postal code map of Prince Edward Island. The following postal codes were used for the Southern Kings and Queens County area: C0A 2E0, C0A 1A0, C0A 1B0, C0A 1W0, C0A 1V0, C0A 1R0, C0A 1L0 and C0A 1G0.

Table 2 presents the number and percentage of unemployment insurance claimants in the Southern Kings and Queens County area by occupation and by sex.

## TABLE 2

### UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE SOUTHERN KINGS AND QUEENS COUNTY AREA - 5 AUGUST 1986

| CCDO | OCCUPATION | MALE # | MALE % | FEMALE # | FEMALE % | TOTAL # | TOTAL % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 11 | Managerial, Administrative & Related | 14 | 1.2 | 5 | 0.5 | 19 | 0.9 |
| 21 | Sciences, Engineering | 11 | 1.0 | 3 | 0.3 | 14 | 0.7 |
| 23 | Social Sciences & Related | 1 | 0.1 | 17 | 1.8 | 18 | 0.8 |
| 27 | Teaching and Related | 10 | 0.9 | 35 | 3.7 | 45 | 2.1 |
| 31 | Medicine & Health | 0 | 0.0 | 28 | 3.0 | 28 | 1.3 |
| 33 | Artistic, Literary, Performing Arts | 4 | 0.3 | 3 | 0.3 | 7 | 0.3 |
| 37 | Sports & Recreation | 5 | 0.4 | 1 | 0.1 | 6 | 0.3 |
| 41 | Clerical & Related | 29 | 2.5 | 165 | 17.6 | 194 | 9.1 |
| 51 | Sales Occupations | 20 | 1.7 | 71 | 7.6 | 91 | 4.3 |
| 61 | Service Occupations | 36 | 3.1 | 140 | 15.0 | 176 | 8.3 |
| 71 | Farming, Horticulture | 82 | 7.1 | 126 | 13.5 | 208 | 9.8 |
| 73 | Fishing, Hunting & Trapping | 158 | 13.7 | 19 | 2.0 | 177 | 8.3 |
| 75 | Forestry, Logging | 12 | 1.0 | 6 | 0.6 | 18 | 0.8 |
| 77 | Mining, Quarrying | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| 81/82 | Processing | 84 | 7.3 | 263 | 28.1 | 347 | 16.3 |
| 83 | Machining | 20 | 1.7 | 0 | 0.0 | 20 | 0.9 |
| 85 | Fabricating, Assembling & Repairing | 31 | 2.7 | 4 | 0.4 | 35 | 1.6 |
| 87 | Construction | 198 | 17.2 | 6 | 0.6 | 204 | 9.6 |
| 91 | Transport Equipment Operating Occupation | 118 | 10.2 | 7 | 0.7 | 125 | 5.9 |
| 93 | Material Handling & Related | 4 | 0.3 | 1 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.2 |
| 95 | Other Crafts Equipment Operating | 5 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.0 | 5 | 0.2 |
| 99 | Occupations not Elsewhere Classified | 305 | 26.5 | 33 | 3.5 | 338 | 15.8 |
| | Not Stated or Invalid | 0 | 0.0 | 3 | 0.3 | 48* | 2.3 |
| TOTAL | | 1,152 | 99.7 | 936 | 99.7 | 2,133 | 100.0 |

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding.

* Only 3 of the 48 claims listed in the Not Stated or Invalid category contained information on sex.

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission Administrative Data.

Occupations not elsewhere classified accounted for 26.5 percent (probably general labourers) of the open claims for males in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, followed by construction with 17.2 percent and fishing, hunting and trapping with 13.7 percent.

For females, 28.1 percent of the open claims were in the processing occupations followed by clerical and related accounting for 17.6 percent and service occupations with 15 percent.

Overall, the processing occupations accounted for 16.3 percent of the open unemployment insurance claims in the Southern Kings and Queens County area. Occupations not elsewhere classified, probably general labourers (15.8%); farming (9.8%) and construction (9.6%) occupations accounted for a large percentage of the open claims.

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was 7.9 percent which was 2.4 percentage points lower than the male unemployment rate (10.3%) for the Province. This is probably because a large number of people were returning to work for the summer, as this data was collected in June.

The unemployment rate for females in the Southern Kings and Queens county area was 13.2 percent compared to 13.9 for the Province. The female unemployment rate in the Southern Kings

and Queens County area was 0.7 of a percentage point below the female rate for Prince Edward Island. However, the female unemployment rate in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was higher (5.3 percentage points) than the male unemployment rate.

## PARTICIPATION RATE

The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

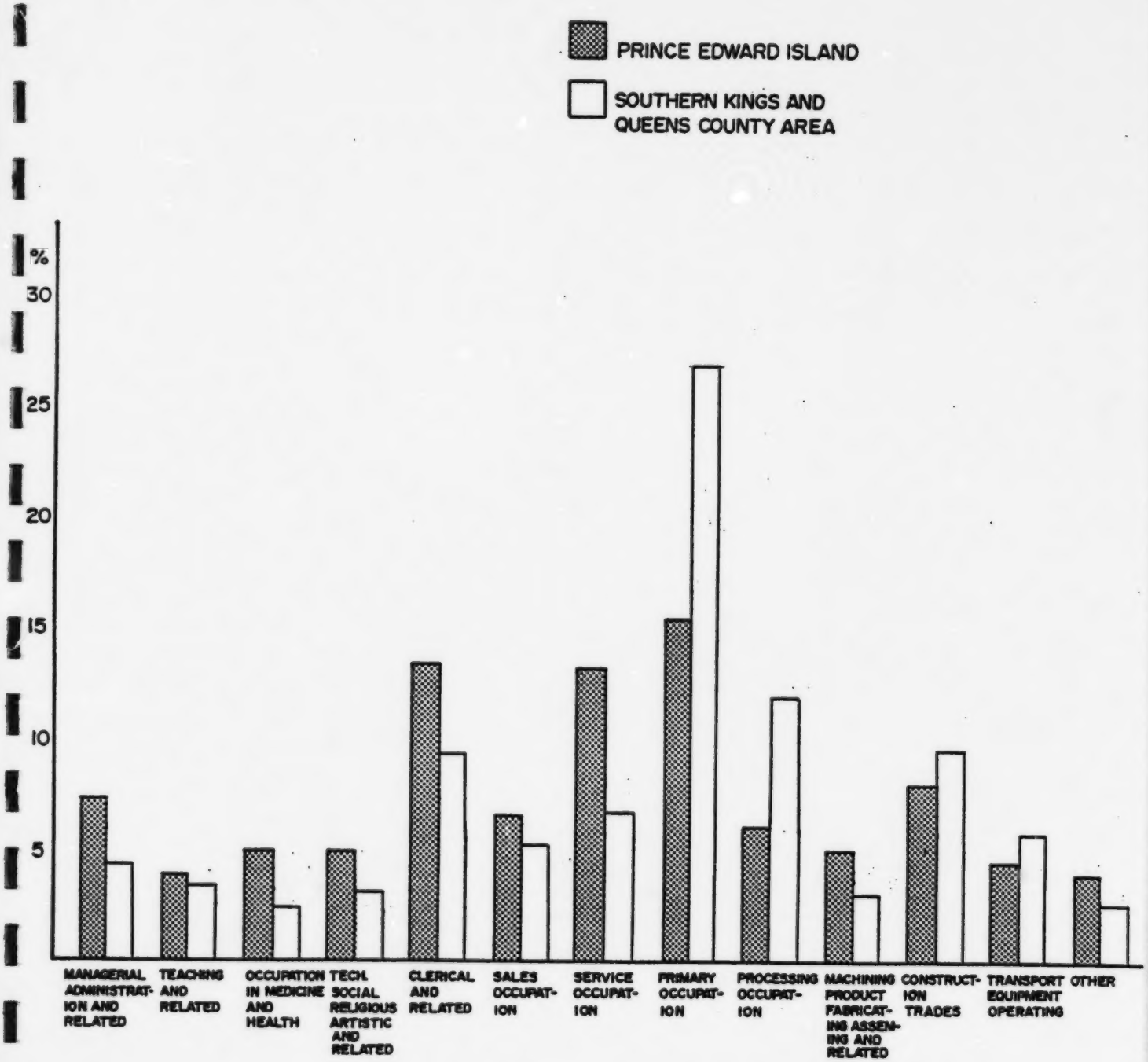
In the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981, the male and female participation rates were 74.5 and 47.1 percent respectively. Prince Edward Island's male and female participation rates were 74.7 and 49.4 percent respectively. Thus the male and female participation rates for the Southern Kings and Queens County area were slightly lower than the rates recorded for the Province overall.

## OCCUPATION

Figure 4 illustrates the labour force by occupation for the Southern Kings and Queens County area and Prince Edward Island using the 1981 Census.

FIGURE 4

LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

The primary occupations accounted for the largest share (27.2%) the labour force in the Southern Kings and Queens County area, while the Province recorded a much lower percentage (15.6%) of its labour force in primary occupations. Occupations in processing, construction trades, and transport equipment operating accounted for a larger percentage of the labour force in the Southern Kings and Queens County area compared to the Province.

The leading male occupations in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were primary (36.2%), and construction trades (15.7%); similarly the leading male occupations for the Province overall were primary (22.5%) and construction trades (13.5%).

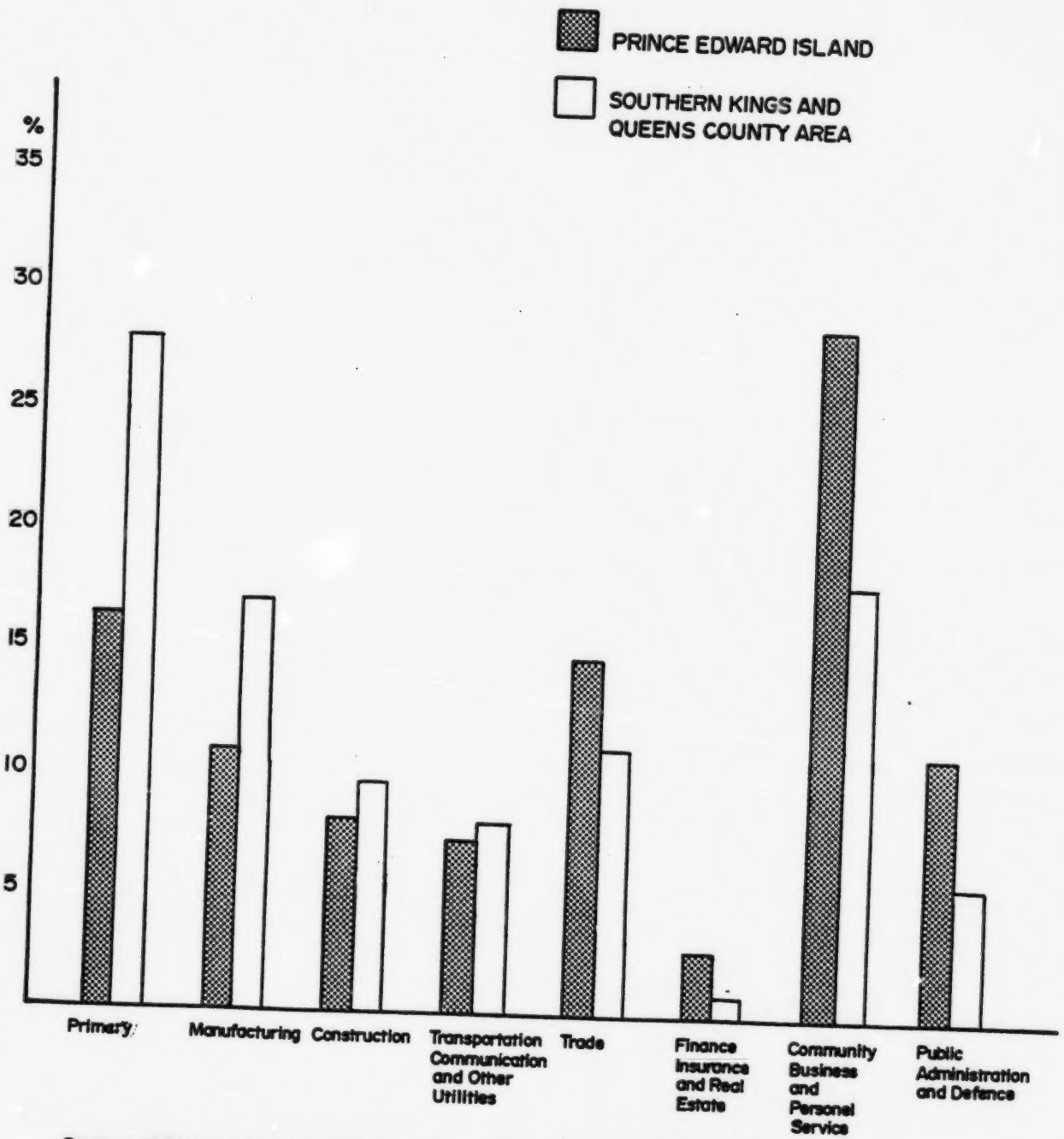
The leading female occupations in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were: processing (21.8%), clerical and related (21.3%) and service (14%). The leading female occupations for Prince Edward Island were clerical and related (27%), service (21.2%) and occupations in medicine and health (10.2%). Thus, the processing occupations are more important for females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area than for the Province.

## INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the percentage breakdown of the labour force by industry for the Southern Kings and Queens County area and Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 5

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

In 1981, the leading industries in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were: primary (27.9%), community business and personal services (18%), manufacturing (17.6%)and trade(11.3%).

The leading industries for the Province in 1981 were: community business and personal services (28.6%), primary (16.4%), trade (14.8%) and manufacturing (10.9%).

The Southern Kings and Queens County area reported a much higher percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary and manufacturing industries compared to the Province. Also the construction and transportation, communication and other utilities labour force percentages were higher than the Province overall.

**CLASS OF WORKER**

Approximately 71.8 percent of the males and 92.5 percent of the females living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1981 were paid workers. The Province recorded 82.5 percent of the males and 94.8 percent of the females were paid workers in 1981. Thus the Province recorded a higher percentage of male and female paid workers compared to the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

The Southern Kings and Queens County area recorded 18.9 percent of its population in 1981 were self-employed compared to 11.7 percent for the Province. This is consistent with the important role of the primary industries in this area which is dominated by self-employed farmers and fishermen.

## 1980 INCOME

### TOTAL INCOME

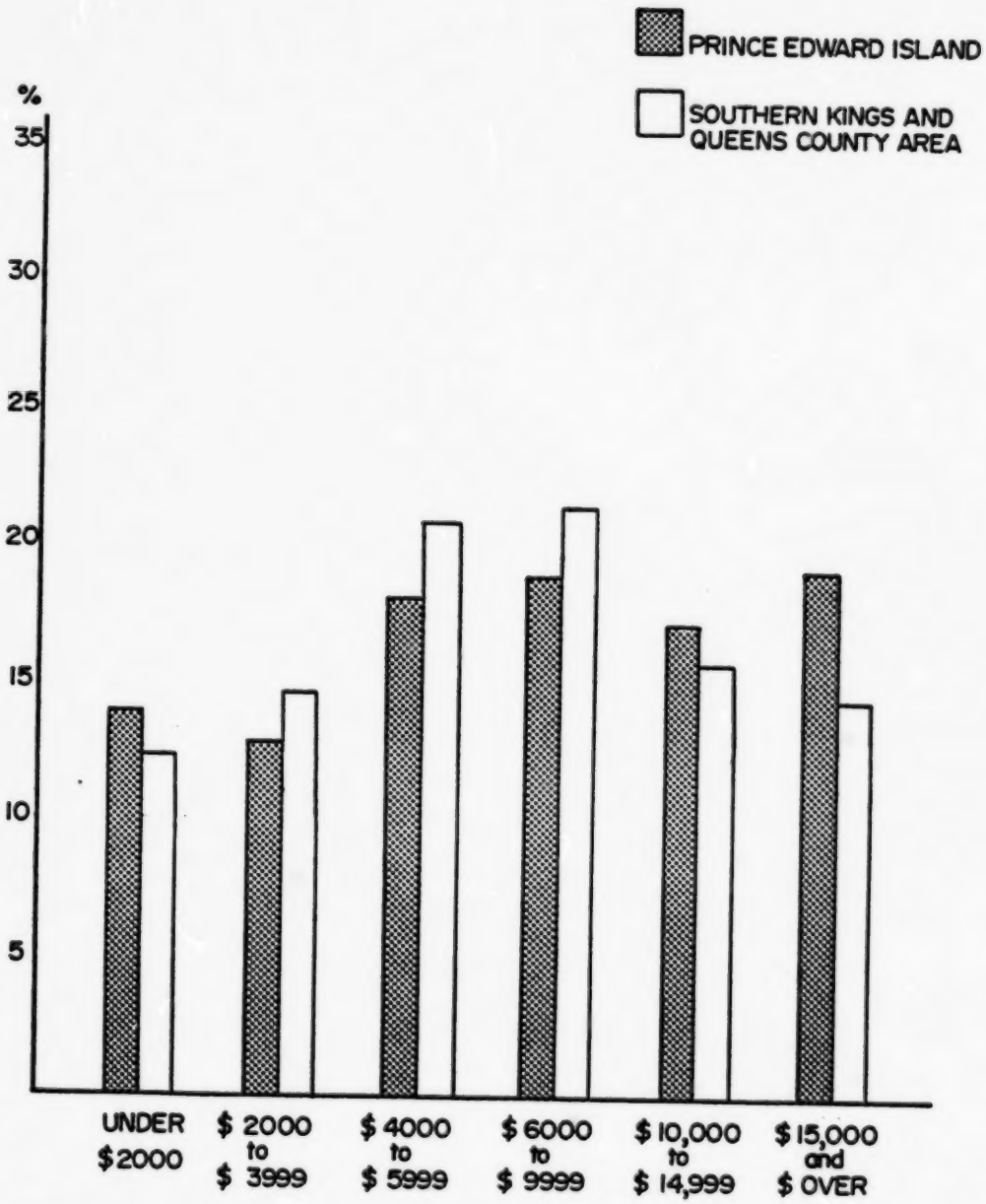
Total income includes income received from the following sources:

- Wages and salaries
- Net income from non-farm self-employment
- Net income from farm self-employment
- Old age pensions
- Family allowances
- Unemployment insurance benefits
- Other government payments
- Investment income, and
- Retirement pensions and other money income

In 1980, there were 4,965 males and 3,963 females residing in the Southern Kings and Queens County area who reported income. Figure 6 presents the percentage share of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area and in Prince Edward Island who received any income in 1980 by income group.

FIGURE 6

TOTAL INCOME




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Figure 6 illustrates a higher percentage of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area made $6,000 - $9,999 (21.3%), while a higher percentage of the population in Prince Edward Island made over $15,000 (19%).

There was a larger percentage of the population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area who reported income in the following income categories $2,000-$3,999; $4,000-$5,999 and $6,000-$9,999 compared to the Province. The Province reported a higher percentage share of its population reporting income under $2,000 and $10,000 and over compared to the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

In summary the Southern Kings and Queens County area reported a larger percentage of its population earning under $10,000 (69.6%) compared to Prince Edward Island (63.9%), while the percentage of the population in the Province (36.1%) who reported income of $10,000 and over was higher than the percentage reported for the Southern Kings and Queens County area (30.4%).

When considering income by sex, the largest percentage of the males in the Southern Kings and Queens County area (22.2%) earned $15,000 and over. Similarly the largest percentage of the male population in the Province (28.6%) earned $15,000 and over. Approximately 49 percent of the male population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area reported income between $2,000-$9,999 compared to 42 percent for the Province. Prince Edward Island reported a higher percentage of males (48.8%) earned $10,000 or more compared to the Southern Kings and Queens

County area (42%). There was only a slight difference (0.1 of a percentage point) between the percentage of males who earned under $2,000 in the Southern Kings and Queens County area (9.3%) and in the Province (9.4%).

In the Southern Kings and Queens County area, 17.5 percent of the female population earned under $2,000 in 1980, which is slightly lower than the 19.0 percent recorded for the Province. A large percentage of the female population in the Southern Kings and Queens County area (25.9%) earned between $4,000-$5,999 in 1980. The Province as well reported a high percentage of its female population (23.3%) earned between $4,000-$5,999. In 1980, only 5 percent of the females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area earned over $15,000 compared, to 8 percent for the Province overall.

In summary, figures for males and females indicate a larger percentage of the females in the Province earned less than 2,000 compared to the percentage of females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area. A higher percentage of the males and females in the Province earned $10,000 or more compared to the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

For the Southern Kings and Queens County area, the males (22.2%) reported a higher percentage earning $15,000 or more in 1980 compared to the females (5%). As a matter of fact, 64 percent of the females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area earned less than $6,000 compared to 36 percent for males.

The average total income for males in the Southern

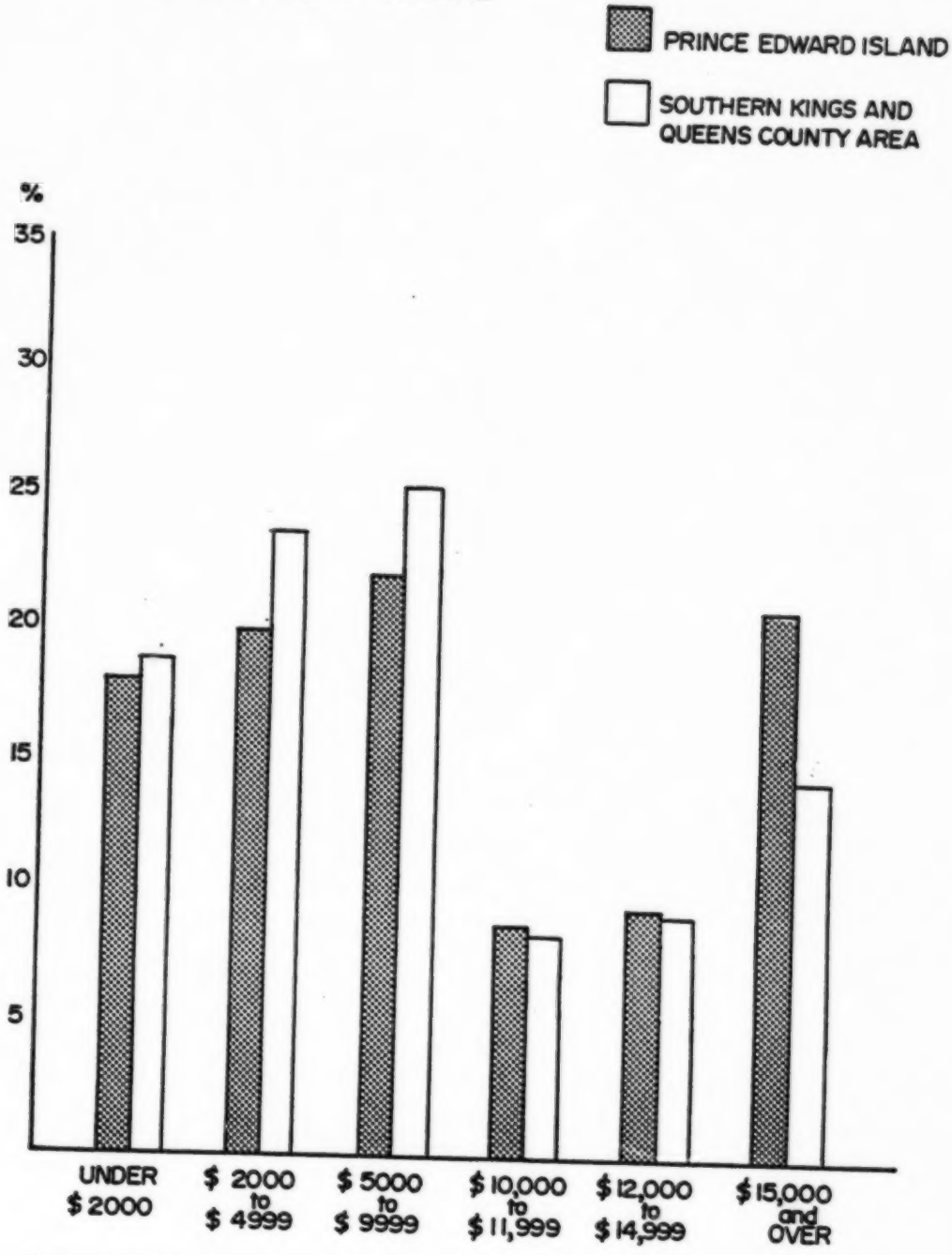
Kings and Queens County area was $9,931, while the Province reported a higher average total income of $11,963. For females, the average total income in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was $5,777 compared to $6,528 for the Province overall. The average total incomes for males and females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were below the averages recorded for the Province.

## EMPLOYMENT INCOME

In 1980 there were 3,875 males and 2,410 females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area who reported income from employment. The average employment income for males was $8,999 while females recorded an average employment income of $5,543. Thus, the average employment income for males exceeded females.

For Prince Edward Island, the average employment income for males was $11,561 and $6,405 for females. The average employment income for both males and females in the Province was higher than the Southern Kings and Queens County area. Figure 7 presents the percentage share of the labour force by employment income groups for the Southern Kings and Queens County area and for Prince Edward Island.

FIGURE 7
EMPLOYMENT INCOME




Source: 1981 Census of Canada: Selected Social and Economic Characteristics of P.E.I. 93-X-938, Table 1

Approximately 68 percent of the people in the Southern Kings and Queens County area earned under $10,000. This is higher than the 60.4 percent recorded for the Province. Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage (39.6%) of the population earning $10,000 or more compared to the Southern Kings and Queens County area (32%).

Employment income by sex showed 14.6 percent of the males and 25.7 percent of the females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area earned an employment income of less than $2,000 in 1980. On Prince Edward Island 12.6 percent of the males and 25.7 percent of the females earned less than $2,000. Thus, there was a higher percentage of males in the Southern Kings and Queens County area who earned less than $2,000 compared to the Province. The percentage of females who earned less than $2,000 was the same for Prince Edward Island and the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

On the other hand, 20.1 percent of the males and 5.8 percent of the females in the Southern Kings and Queens County area earned $15,000 or more from employment in 1980. Prince Edward Island recorded a higher percentage of both males (29.9%) and females (8.9%) who earned $15,000 or more compared to the Southern Kings and Queens County area.

## INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

There were 3,488 economic families (defined as groups of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to

each other by blood, marriage or adoption or living common law) in the Southern Kings and Queens County area in 1980.

Approximately 14.8 percent of all economic families in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were considered to be low income families in 1980. The Provincial figure for incidence of low income for economic families was slightly lower (0.3 of a percentage point) than the Southern Kings and Queens County area at 14.5 percent.

The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the Southern Kings and Queens County area (56.9%) was higher than the Province overall (46.5%).

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, this report presents detailed information on the Southern Kings and Queens County area (defined as lots 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 66 and 50% of lot 55, Cardigan, Georgetown, Kings Royalty, Montague, Murray Harbour and Murray River). Some comparisons are made between this area and the Province overall, to illustrate how some of the characteristics differ.

The population of the Southern Kings and Queens County area increased between 1976 and 1981 to 13,717, with the largest percentage of the population in the 25-34 age group. The Southern Kings and Queens County area had a higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 compared to the Province.

Approximately 86 percent of the population in the

Southern Kings and Queens County area were of British origin compared to 77 percent for the Province overall. The majority (62%) of residents in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were Protestant, while the Province reported 50 percent of its residents were Protestant.

The Southern Kings and Queens County area (11%) reported a lower percentage of its population 15 years and over attending school full-time compared to the Province (12.8%). Given the much older population living in the Southern Kings and Queens County area compared to the Province, the percentage attending school full-time may decline further for the Southern Kings and Queens County area. Also, the male and female participation rates in the Southern Kings and Queens County area were slightly lower than the Provincial rates. One might expect the participation rates for the Southern Kings and Queens County area to decline in the in the future because of the older population.

The leading male occupation in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was primary (36%), similarly the leading male occupation for the Province was primary (23%). The leading female occupation in the Southern Kings and Queens County area was processing (22%), while the leading female occupation for the Province was clerical and related (27%).

In summary, the social and economic characteristics of the Southern Kings and Queens County area do point to some different characteristics for this area compared to the Province overall.

## APPENDIX 1

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reservations, Indian settlements, and unorganized territories

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment or mainly worked for himself/herself with or without paid help, in the job reported.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption. Persons living common law are also considered under this category.

EDUCATION - refers to the highest grade or year of elementary or secondary school or any further education completed.

EMPLOYED - refers to those persons who during the week prior to the Census, (1) did any work at all or (2) were absent from their jobs or businesses because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons

EMPLOYMENT INCOME refers to the total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1980 as wages and salaries, net income from nonfarm self-employment and/or net farm income.

ETHNIC ORIGIN refers to the ethnic or cultural group to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belonged on first coming to this continent.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the specific language spoken at home by the respondent at the time of the census. If more than one language was spoken, the language spoken most often by the respondent was to be reported.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the percentage of households with income below the cut-offs based on the 1978 Family Expenditure Survey and updated by changes in the Consumer Price Index.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in an establishment where the respondent worked.

LABOUR FORCE refers to that portion of the civilian, non-institutional population during the week prior to the census where employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residence on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by an individual.

NET MIGRATION - refers to the number of in-migrants minus the number of out-migrants relative to the five-year interval since the previous census.

NON-UNIVERSITY INSTITUTION - refers to an institution such as a nursing school, community college, CEGEP, institute of technology, private or trade school and/or private business college.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work a respondent was doing during the reference week based on the 1980 Classification of Occupations.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING - refers to a dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently dwelling.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in either of the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the percentage the total labour force forms of the total population.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to the specific province or territory of birth or for those people born outside Canada, the specific country of birth.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of persons per kilometer.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the total income of a private household and is the sum of the total incomes of the members of that household.

RELIGION - refers to specific religious groups or bodies, denominations, sects, cults, or religious communities.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE - refers to either full time of part time attendance at a school, college or university at any time between September 1980 and June 3, 1981. Attendance is considered to be full time if the person was taking 75 percent or more of the normal course load in the grade or year in which the person is registerd.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1980 by an income recipient from such things as wages and salaries; net income from non-farm self-employment; net income from farm self-employment; old age pensions; family allowance; unemployment insurance benefits; other

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TOTAL INCOME (continued) | | government payments; investment income and retirement pensions and other money income. |
| UNEMPLOYED | - | refers to those persons who during the week prior to enumeration were (1) without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off for 26 weeks or less and expected to return to their job or (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less. |
| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE | - | refers to the percentage the unemployed forms of the total labour force. |

# APPENDIX 2

## CARDIGAN

### POPULATION

The population of Cardigan increased by 2.6 percent between 1976 and 1981 to 321. Cardigan had a land area in 1981 of 4.45 square kilometers and a population density of 72.1 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Cardigan had a net out-migration of 85 with 25 people moving to Cardigan and 110 leaving. None of the people who moved to Cardigan came from outside the province but 50 percent of those people who left went to another province.

### LANGAUGE

English was the mother tongue and home language of the entire population of Cardigan. Approximately 6.8 percent of the population of Cardigan was bilingual.

### ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

The majority or 91.8 percent of the population of Cardigan were of British descent. The remaining 8.2 percent were either French (4.1 percent) or an ethnic origin other than British or French. There were 270 Catholics and 96 Protestants residing in the village of Cardigan in 1981.

### PLACE OF BIRTH

Approximately 91.9 percent of the residents

of Cardigan in 1981 had been born on Prince Edward Island. Only five people in Cardigan in 1981 had been born outside Canada.

## EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Approximately 6.8 percent of the population of Cardigan in 1981 were attending school full time. Of the population 47.5 percent did not hold a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and universidy degrees were held by 6.8 percept and 3.4 percent of the population.

## LABOUR FORCE

## LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 110 males and 65 females employed in Cardigan in 1981. The total labour force for the village was 200, 125 males and 75 females. The male participation rate in 1981 was 80.6 percent compared to 53.6 percent for females. Males had an unemployment rate of 12 percent whereas the unemployment rate for females in Cardigan was 6.7 percent.

## INDUSTRY

The major industry in Cardigan was community, business and personal service with 25.6 percent. Transportation, communication and other utilities accounted for 20.5 percent of the labour force and primary industries for 17.9 percent.

## OCCUPATIONS

The leading occupations for males were the

primary and sales occupations with 48 percent (24 percent each) of the labour force. For females, the major occupations were service occupations (28.6 percent), clerical and related (21.4 percent) and teaching and related (14.3 percent).

## CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 20 percent of all male workers from Cardigan were self employed in 1981.

## EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income in Cardigan for males and females was $10,701 and $5,163 respectively.

# GEORGETOWN

## POPULATION

There was a slight increase in Georgetown's population between 1976 and 1981 from 732 to 737. The land area for Georgetown was 1.66 square kilometers with a population density of 444.0 per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Georgetown had a net out-migration of 30 with 100 people taking up residence in Georgetown and 130 leaving. Of those who entered, 95 percent came from a province other than Prince Edward Island. The destination for 53.8 percent of those people who left Georgetown between 1976 and 1981 was outside Prince Edward Island.

## LANGUAGE

There were 670 people who indicated that both their mother tongue and home language was English. Ten stated that French was their mother tongue but the language spoken in their homes was English. There were 15 people residing in Georgetown in 1981 who were bilingual.

## ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

British was the ethnic origin of 82.8 percent of the population of Georgetown. Those of French descent numbered 40. There were 370 Catholics and 250 Protestants residing in Georgetown in 1981.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

There were 515 people residing in Georgetown who had been born on Prince Edward Island. Ten people

or 1.4 percent of the population of Georgetown was born outside Canada.

## EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

Approximately 3.3 percent of the population of Georgetown was attending school full time in 1981. Of the population 63.0, percent did not possess a secondary certificate for Grades 9 - 12. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 65 people of 14.1 percent and 20 people or 4.3 percent of the population.

## LABOUR FORCE

### LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 165 males and 70 females employed in Georgetown in 1981. The male participation rate was 78.7 percent whereas the female rate was 37.0 percent. The male unemployment rate in Georgetown in 1981 was 10.8 percent as compared to the female rate of 17.6 percent. Of the total labour force of Georgetown which numbered 270, there were 20 males and 15 females unemployed.

### INDUSTRY

The major industry in Georgetown was the manufacturing industry where 65.4 percent of the labour force was involved. Community, business and personal service accounted for 11.5 percent.

### OCCUPATION

The major occupations for males in Georgetown were primary (25 percent), processing (25 percent) and

and other (11.1 percent). Females were involved in occupations such as processing (68.8 percent) and teaching and related (12.5 percent).

## CLASS OF WORKER

There were 20 men self-employed in Georgetown in 1981 which accounted for 11.1 percent of all classes of workers.

## EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income in Georgetown for males in 1980 was $7,932. The female average was $4,980.

# MONTAGUE

## POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Montague increased by 7.1 percent to 1,957. Montague had a land area of 2.33 square kilometers and a population density in 1981 of 839.9 persons per square kilometer. Between 1976 and 1981, Montague experienced a net out-migration of 210 people with 270 taking up residence in the town and approximately 475 leaving. Of those who entered Montague, 35.2 percent came from a different province. Approximately 50.5 percent of those people who left Montague went to reside in another province.

## LANGUAGE

English was both the mother tongue and home language of approximately 99 percent of the residents of Montague, however, 2.7 percent of the people in Montague were bilingual.

## ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

In 1981, 1,630 of the residents of Montague stated their origin as British with 65 being French and 30 being of an ethnic origin other than the two mentioned above. Approximately 59.5 percent of the population of Montague, in 1981, belonged to the Protestant faith. Thirty-three percent were Roman Catholics.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

There were 55 people or 29 percent of the

population of Montague were born on Prince Edward Island with the remaining 11.6 percent being born elsewhere in Canada.

## EDUCATION

Approximately 10.8 percent of the population of Montague, were attending school full time. Of the population 53.1 percent did not have a secondary certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 17.3 percent and 5.1 percent respectively of the population in Montague.

## LABOUR FORCE

### LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITIES

There were 410 males and 345 females employed in Montague in 1981. The participation rate for males was 74.0 percent as compared to 49.7 percent for females. According to the 1981 Census, the unemployment rate for males was 9.9 percent and 10.4 percent for females. Of the total labour force in Montague, 45 males and 40 females were unemployed.

### INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Montague in 1981 were community, business and personal service (26.1 percent), trade (20 percent) and manufacturing (12.7 percent).

### OCCUPATIONS

The three occupations for men that accounted for the highest percentage share of the labour force

in Montague were the primary occupations (16.5 percent), the construction trades occupations (14.3 percent) and the sales occupations (13.2 percent).

For females, clerical and related occupations (33.8 percent), service occupations (18.9 percent) and processing occupations (16.2 percent), accounted for a significant portion of the labour force.

CLASS OF WORKER

There were 70 males and 15 females self-employed in Montague in 1981.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average unemployment income for males residing in Montague in 1980 was $11,625. For females, the average employment income was $6,615.

# MURRAY HARBOUR

## POPULATION

Between 1976 and 1981, the population of Murray Harbour increased from 419 to 443, an increase of 5.7 percent. Murray Harbour in 1981 had a land area of 4.04 kilometers and a population density of 109.7 persons per square kilometer. A net in-migration of 15 was experienced in Murray Harbour between 1976 and 1981, with 35 people moving to the village and 20 people leaving. Of the people entering Murray Harbour, 85.7 percent were from a different province. None of those people who left Murray Harbour between 1976 and 1981 left Prince Edward Island rather they moved to a different census division within the province.

## LANGUAGE

English was the mother tongue as well as the home language of 98.9 percent of the residents of Murray Harbour. Five people living in the village stated that their mother tongue was French but their home language was English. Approximately 4.4 percent of the population of Murray Harbour spoke both English and French.

## ETHNIC ORIGIN AND RELIGION

In 1981, 420 people living in Murray Harbour stated they were of British descent and 10 people reported that their ancestors had been French. The majority of the population or 90.3 percent were Protestants.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Everyone residing in the village of Murray Harbour was born in Canada and approximately 85 percent had been born on Prince Edward Island.

EDUCATION

Approximately 12.3 percent of the population of Murray Harbour were attending school full time in 1981. Those without secondary certificates numbered 275 or 75.3 percent of the population. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 6.8 percent and 1.4 percent of the population of Murray Harbour.

LABOUR FORCE

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 105 males and 75 females employed in 1981. The participation rate for males was 64.9 percent and 47.2 percent for females. Ten men and ten women were unemployed in the village of Murray Harbour in 1981, resulting in an 8.3 percent unemployment rate for males and a 11.8 percent unemployment rate for females.

INDUSTRY

Primary industry accounted for 43.6 percent of the labour force with 23.1 percent in the transportation, communication and utilities industry.

## OCCUPATIONS

Primary occupations such as fishermen accounted for 59.1 percent of the labour force. Processing (41.2 percent) was the popular occupation for the female labour force.

## CLASS OF WORKER

In total 25 men and 10 women were self-employed in Murray Harbour in 1981.

## EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment income for males in Murray Harbour in 1981 was $9,321. The employment income for females in the same area was $3,965.

# MURRAY RIVER

## POPULATION

In 1981, the population of Murray River was 439, a decrease of 16.1 percent from the 1976 census figure of 523. The land area of Murray River was 1.68 square kilometers in 1981 with a population density of 261.3 persons per square kilometer. Murray River had a net out-migration of 5 people between 1976 and 1981 with 60 people taking up residence in Murray River and 65 people leaving. Of the people who took up residence, 50 percent were from another province. Approximately 53.8 percent of those people who left Murray River between 1976 and 1981, went to another province of Canada.

## LANGUAGE

The majority of the population of Murray River stated that English was their mother tongue as well as home language. There were no bilingual persons residing in Murray River in 1981.

## ETHNIC ORIGINS AND RELIGION

In 1981, 95.7 percent of the residents of Murray River stated their ethnic origins were British. Only 5 persons or 1.1 percent said they were of French descent. Approximately 90 percent of the Murray River residents were Protestant.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

All the residents of Murray River in 1981

had been born in Canada with 395 or 85.9 percent being native born Islanders.

## EDUCATION

According to the 1981 Census, 13.9 percent of the population of Murray River were attending school full-time. Approximately 64.6 percent of the population in Murray River did not hold a secondary certificate. Nineteen percent had certificates from non-university institutions and 2.5 percent held university degrees.

## LABOUR FORCE

### LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

There were 135 males and 110 females in the labour force for Murray River in 1981. Of these figures 130 males and 95 females were employed. The unemployment rate for males was 3.7 percent as compared to the female rate of 13.6 percent. Participation rates for males and females in Murray River in 1981 were 71.1 percent and 53.7 percent respectively.

## INDUSTRY

The leading industries in Murray River were community, business and personal service (24.5 percent) primary (20.4 percent) and manufacturing (18.4 percent) industries.

## OCCUPATIONS

As can be expected, the primary occupations

accounted for 37.3 percent of the male labour force in Murray River with transport equipment operating occupation next with 25.9 percent of the employment. For females the major occupations were processing occupations (31.8 percent) and service occupations (22.7 percent).

## CLASS OF WORKER

Sixty males and 5 females or 44.4 percent and 4.5 percent of all workers in Murray River were self-employed in 1981.

## EMPLOYMENT INCOME

The average employment incomes for males and females in Murray River in 1981 were $11,233 and $4,957 respectively.